

WORDGAMESTICKS IN COLONEL'S CRAW

Not in Politics for
Spoils—That's What
HE SAYS.

FIGHTING FOR THE DEAR PEOPLE

Points to Awful Example Set by
Taft, and Calls Those Who Do
Not Agree With "His Poli-
cies" Spoils Politicians
and Patronage-
Mongers.

Washington, March 10.—Copies of a letter on the subject of preferential presidential primaries, written by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to Senator Joseph M. Dixon, director of the Roosevelt national headquarters here, were given out to-night by Senator Dixon. Colonel Roosevelt apparently indorses Senator Dixon's challenge to Director McKinley, of the Taft headquarters, for such primaries, and scores Mr. McKinley's reply that he "did not favor changes in the rule of the game while the game was in progress."

Colonel Roosevelt refers to the nominations of Federal officeholders which President Taft recently withdrew from the Senate, and infers that the President's action was taken to provide an "example" for the politicians of the State. Practically the entire body of professional politicians are pitted against us in this contest," the Colonel wrote, "and in every State and in every congressional district they are led by the officeholders, who, with the example before them of what was done in connection with the nominations for local offices in North Carolina, are working as we have rarely seen them work in American political life."

The Colonel's letter is full of such statements as:

"My dear Senator Dixon: I have received your letter of March 6 stating that in your position it is of vital importance to the success of the Republican party in the November elections that the National Republican Convention shall nominate the candidate whom the mass of the Republican party in this country desire, and that, therefore, that nomination should be given expression through preferential presidential primaries in the several States, in order that the wishes of the voters may be ascertained before, instead of after, the nomination."

"I have also seen your correspondence with Mr. McKinley, in which you proposed to him that as far as possible the selection of the Republican candidate for the presidency should be determined by the voters of the party in preferential presidential primaries. Mr. McKinley's answer is contained practically in one sentence in the letter sent you. It is that no changes in the rules of the game while the game is in progress."

"The point of view expressed in that sentence contains the issue within the Republican party at this time. We stand for the progressive cause, for the cause of honest and genuine democracy, genuine representative government, hold that a public contest between parties or within parties is not carried on as a game, is not carried on for the purpose of winning prizes for the contestants or with a view to the personal success or welfare of any one man. We hold that it should be carried on for the purpose of ascertaining and putting into effect the will of the people, so that the people may jointly do for themselves what no man can do so well for them. We hold that the laws that govern elections and government organizations should not be treated as a game, but as subjects for tricky manipulation by contestants for a prize. We hold that as far as possible these laws should be treated as rules to ascertain the will of those whom the public officials and party officials are supposed to represent. In summary, therefore, we hold that the object of this contest is not to secure rewards for individuals, but to secure the more effective government of the people, by the people and for the people."

"Our opponents, on the contrary, take Mr. McKinley's view, that we are engaged in a game, in which the interests of the people, it is true, are at stake, but in which the people themselves are not to have their voice. Mr. McKinley's position was stated with frankness by the congressman Campbell on behalf of the Republican element in the Republican party, when, in a recent speech in New Hampshire, he is quoted as 'arousing the greatest enthusiasm by declaring that the Republican party does not believe in an appeal from the empire to the bleachers.'"

"Mr. Campbell has simply stated more frankly the view held as to the appearance of the Republican party generally among our opponents. Their feeling is that politics is a game; that the people are simply pawns in the hands of the politicians, and that no appeal lies to the people for the men who, for their own profit, are playing the game. It is astounding that men should venture to take such a position, and it shows that these men are not the men for whom they speak and whom they represent. They are wandering far indeed from the ground followed by Abraham Lincoln, when he declared this to be a government dedicated to the welfare of the common people, and to be managed justly and honestly by these plain people for their own benefit in accordance with the immutable laws of righteousness."

"Our opponents take the view that this contest is merely a game; that the object of the contest is to win prizes for the contestants, and that public office is the reward that goes to the winners of the game, and that, therefore, the contest is a game of smartness to refuse to make changes

END BELIEVED IN SIGHT

But Strikers Show No Let-Up in Their Activity.

Lawrence, Mass., March 10.—Although leaders in the textile workers' strike express the belief that the end is close, 25 hard-fighting men and boys victory for the strikers assured by the granting of general increases in wages, there was no let-up to-day in preparations for continuing the struggle. Speakers at nearly a score of meetings held across upon the necessity of maintaining their strength. The leaders planned to have more pickets on duty to-morrow than at any time since the strike was begun, two months ago.

A strikers' committee probably will meet the American Wool Company officials in Boston to-morrow. The increase of 1-1/2 per cent. in wages, announced by this company, finds favor with the strikers generally, but the leaders want to know in terms of dollars and cents the operation of the maximum and minimum proportions of the scale. Committees were expected to furnish these figures at the conference.

The premium system also stands in the way of an immediate settlement, but although the strikers have demanded its abolition, they are believed to be agreeable to a modification of the plan. A settlement between the American woolen company and its picketed employees would probably be an agreement taking in practically all the mills.

To-morrow will mark the opening of the ninth week since the inception of the strike, which it is estimated has involved 25 hard-fighting men and boys. From the first it has been marked by rioting and sensational incidents. Two persons have been killed.

YUAN SHI KAI TAKES OATH

Inauguration of China's President Is Almost Certain.

Peking, March 10.—In the new foreign office to-day, Yuan Shi Kai was formally inaugurated provisional President of the republic of China in the presence of a great gathering of delegates, provincial envoys, military and naval officers and other prominent persons. Many foreigners attended the ceremonies, but the legations were not represented. Yuan Shi Kai, in military uniform, read a declaration promising faithfully to develop the republic, observe the constitutional law and retire when the national assembly appointed a permanent President. The ceremony was solemn—almost pathetic—and typical of China's transition.

A report has reached Peking that Tung Kwan, the famous pass on the borders on the Shensi and Honan provinces, has been captured by General Sheng Yu, Governor of the province of Shensi, before whom, if the report is correct, the provinces of Honan and Chihli are now open country.

The report says also that 1,000 republican cavalry and infantry have been sent to the imperialists under Sheng Yu and that a large part of the republican army in the North is showing strong symptoms of reaction and may be seriously affected.

If the report is true it is probable that the difference between the North and South will be brought to a nearer settlement because of the inauguration of President Yuan Shi Kai.

PREPARE FOR SIEGE

Surfing Will March in Force to Capital City Albany.

New York, March 10.—Arrangements have been made for a siege of the New York Legislature by surfing on Tuesday, simultaneous with the appearance of national leaders at Washington to urge Congress to hasten to the amendment of the electoral college. The surfers, who are being trained by a large local delegation, picking up other parties at points along the way. Others will reach Albany from other directions, according to the surfers, a number of several hundred. A procession will be formed to march upon the Capitol and arguments made to have the stillwell suffrage bill voted out of the judiciary committee. Mrs. Harriet Stanton Spaulding, president of the Woman's Political Union, said to-day that she expected the demonstration to be the biggest that women ever had made at Albany.

FIRE DOES HEAVY DAMAGE

Hacker Plant at Ehrhardt, S. C., Is Destroyed.

Ehrhardt, S. C., March 10.—Fire originating in the dust room of the Hacker Manufacturing Company here late last night caused a loss of approximately \$200,000, partly covered by insurance. The loss to the Hacker plant will amount to about \$100,000. The plant is loaded with merchandise and was destroyed, causing a loss of \$50,000. The Carolina Gin Company was completely destroyed, causing a loss of \$6,000.

Jason S. Ender, a workman, was injured by the explosion of two tanks of gasolene when he tried to save some tools in a building. The fire was caused by sparks falling in the waste room. Twelve bales of cotton were destroyed, when the platform of the depot caught.

Chemical Works Burned.
New York, March 10.—A loss estimated at \$200,000 was caused by fire which destroyed the Warda Chemical Works in Brooklyn to-day.

Rains and Snows Coming This Week

Washington, March 10.—Rains in the Southern States and snows in the North are predicted by the Weather Bureau from a disturbance that now covers the Pacific slope. This disturbance will cross the Middle West about Tuesday, and will reach the Eastern States about Wednesday or Thursday.

"It will be needed," says the bulletin, "by a general rise in temperature over much of the country east of the Rocky Mountains during the first part of the week, and it will be followed by a change to colder weather, which will make its appearance in the Northwest Tuesday and Wednesday. Following this storm the next disturbance to cross the country will appear in the Northwest Thursday and Friday, and prevail over the Middle West at the close of the week."

LEADERS WANT VOTES FOR TAFT

No Recognition for
Those Opposed to
President.

MANIFESTO BY BRADY FACTION

Language Is Not Spared in Address Made to Delegates to Republican State Convention.
Vigorous Reply From
Allan-Cabell-Moore
Wing Expected.

By Staff Correspondent.
Special to The Times-Dispatch.
Roanoke, Va., March 10.—The fact that the Brady-Hanson-Eigenheimer faction in the Third District failed to instruct its delegates for the renomination of President Taft stands in the way of its success in the Republican State Convention, which will meet here on Tuesday. Party leaders already gathered in this city say frankly that they want votes for Taft, and that no representative of the Brady faction, those who are enmeshed in hat-throwing performances.

It is unquestioned that the sympathy of State Chairman C. B. Slemmons and of National Committee Chairman Alvan H. Martin are with the Brady-Hanson faction as against Internal Revenue Commissioner Hoyal E. Cabell. In fact, they say so. Quick to see this, the Bradys, most of whom are already here, are emphasizing the fact that all their meetings in the Third District instructed the delegates to vote for Taft. Also, they say they will vote to instruct the delegates at large to Chicago for the President.

Hidaway Moore denounced. Into the ring to-morrow will be thrown the manifesto of the Brady faction, in the form of an address to the delegates. The story of the Third District meetings will be told in full, and language is not spared. The conduct of C. B. Slemmons is denounced as "treasonous and disgraceful," and it is said to have "reduced the old organization to a little tea party that could be easily gathered in by cards of admission."

The convention is asked to consider "if 1,000 white voters shall be insulted and kicked out of our party." The statement insists that in King William, Henrico, Charles City, Stafford, Kent, James City and Williamsburg there is no foundation for contests, that in Richmond and Chesterfield the Brady faction has clear majorities; that in Hanover proper, notice of the contest was given, and that in Gloucester forty-two members controlled the situation. The latter meeting is given much prominence, the statement pointing to the precedent set in the Henrico contest that whites should in future dominate party affairs in Virginia.

The Allan-Cabell-Moore faction is not yet here. No one doubts that its reply to the statement of the Bradys will be vigorous. It is quite probable that the latter will not be able to pacify the party leaders on the Taft question, and that the Allan-Cabell-Moore faction will be forced to compromise seems improbable. Slemmons' Re-Election Certain.

Representative Slemmons, Alvan H. Martin and Robert H. Angel, the latter of Roanoke, will be delegates at large to Chicago. The fourth man, now a Senator John Paul of Rockingham, although this is by no means certain. There is no doubt whatever of Mr. Slemmons' re-election as State chairman of Mr. Martin's endorsement for national committee.

Mr. H. H. Roanoke, will be temporary chairman of the convention, and George L. Hart, secretary. The temporary organization may be permanent. Chairman of Norfolk, and former Senator John C. Noel, of Lee, will be electors-at-large, although there is no particular sentiment as to this. The convention will have 805 delegates. Its work will probably be concluded at some hour Tuesday night.

LOVE FEAST ONE BIG FIGHT

It's a Toss-Up as to What Will Really Happen at Roanoke.

By the time the Republican State Convention opens in Roanoke to-morrow will be pretty well determined how many instructed delegates will be named to the national convention. Six of the ten district conventions have already been held. The Fourth, Sixth and Tenth Districts will meet to-day, which will take in all except the Seventh, which was called for March 19 in Harrisonburg.

Some of the delegates elected from the Third District left here yesterday for Roanoke to size up the situation in advance of the convention. The organization leaders found that Virginia will cast four votes in Roanoke for President Taft, but those in charge of the Roosevelt boom dispute this claim and will be prepared to-morrow to make a desperate one-round fight for the former President. Although the Fifth District delegates refused on Saturday to instruct for Taft, the delegates there, however, in a telegram which was sent to Charles D. Hill, and in which it was stated that they would support the President. This gives him ten of the twenty-four, and if the organization delegates from the Third District are seated he will have twelve, not counting delegates to be elected to-day.

Love Feast or Fight.

Alvan H. Martin, national committeeman, will hold on to his job, as no effort is being made to take it away from him. Some weeks ago it was strongly intimated that Royall E. Cabell was seeking that honor, but if he had designs on the office Mr. Cabell let it be known that he would not oppose Mr. Martin. It is a toss-up, therefore, on the question of a love feast or a

PROPOSALS ARE RADICAL

Ohio Voters Must Pass On Far-Reaching Changes in Organic Law.

Columbus, O., March 10.—Far-reaching changes in the organic law of Ohio will be submitted to the voters of Ohio next fall for their adoption or rejection. Delegates to the fourth constitutional convention, now in session here, to-day estimated that probably thirty amendments to the charter of the State would be submitted in the nine weeks of deliberation by the convention since January 3, four important propositions have been approved for submission.

Chief among the amendments so far approved is one providing for woman's suffrage. This amendment, if ratified by the people, would give to women full and equal enfranchisement with men. The proposal passed the convention by a large majority vote, primarily because many delegates desired to let the determination of the question rest entirely with the voters.

In passing an amendment to provide for the licensing of the liquor traffic, delegates expressed themselves as believing they had settled the question of prohibition. This amendment, which is in effect a prohibition of the sale of liquor in the State during the past six years. The license proposal adopted will limit the traffic to one saloon for 500 population, prohibits brewery-owned saloons, and preserves all existing liquor laws. Both sides of the temperance and liquor organizations have asserted that they will not oppose the approval of the proposal by the voters.

The other two amendments approved by the convention provide for the creation of a modern system of highways throughout the State, and reform of the jury system. The election will have to approve the issue of \$50,000,000 to carry out the work proposed in the highway amendment.

Under the jury amendment the unanimity of the jury will be abolished in civil cases and verdicts will be rendered by three-fourths of a jury.

HOMEWARD BOUND

Taft Leaves Chicago at Close of Very Busy Day.

Chicago, March 10.—President Taft left Chicago for Washington at 6 o'clock to-night. During the afternoon he spoke before a Bohemian audience on the subject of the tariff, and before a Polish audience in the evening. Earlier in the day the President met politicians and went to church. His visit to sections of the city populated largely by foreign born people was marked by enthusiasm. He taught school-children in South Chicago and the President said:

"It is not inconsistent while you are striving to become good Americans that you still retain the sweet memories of the country of your parents. Poland's history has much in it to inspire much in it to inspire a desire for liberty which you realize in this country. Do not be discouraged if some of you are poor. It has been shown that the men who accomplish things in this country are those who started with nothing."

Before the audience of Bohemians the President expressed similar sentiments. At breakfast the President had a number of political visitors, among them being Governor Eberhart, of Minnesota; Governor Deneen, of Illinois; and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago. The President attended service at the First Methodist Church. He spoke briefly to the congregation on the work done by missionaries in foreign and domestic fields.

"It is not the warriors, commercial adventurers or diplomats who carry the banner of Christianity to far off worlds, but the missionaries," he said.

FIRE RAGES ALL DAY

People Blown From Their Beds by Force of Explosion.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 10.—Fire that started early this morning in the store of the Union Paper and Twine Company raged all day, causing a loss of \$200,000, estimated.

An explosion that occurred soon after the fire started gave the flames great headway. No lives were lost. The explosion, supposed to have been caused by back draft, blew out the rear of the four-story building and blew occupants of beds out upon the floor in the Hawley House, King's Hotel and the Brotherhood Lodging House adjoining.

The scene of the fire was just off the public square, in the heart of the city. The paper company's building was situated on the corner of the square. The loss was fully covered by insurance. The damage sustained by the hotels and adjoining property was caused by smoke and water.

The cause of the fire is not known.

READY FOR ARRAIGNMENT

Alleged Dynamiters Will Face Federal Judge To-Morrow.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—Thirty of the men indicted by the Federal grand jury at Springfield, Ill., may not be in the city now for arraignment before Federal Judge A. B. Anderson next Tuesday. Forty-six of the fifty-two men indicted are scheduled for arraignment Tuesday, but Andrew J. Kavanaugh, former president of the local union of bridge and structural iron workers at Springfield, Ill., may not attend on account of the serious illness of his wife. Arrangements have been made, it is said, whereby his bond will not be forfeited if he is not able to appear in court with the others.

MINERS VOTE TO STRIKE

Labor Trouble in Ruhr Region of Rhenish Prussia.

Essen, Rhenish Prussia, March 10.—A strike threatened in the Ruhr region was overwhelmingly voted to-day at a meeting of delegates representing the three coal miners' organizations.

Eighty different meetings were held in the various mining districts, and less than 150,000 miners attended. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and the men enthusiastically favored a fight to a finish with the employers. The official notification of the proposed strike appeals to the miners to be law-abiding and strictly avoid "hunger."

A strong police guard is on hand throughout the district, and troops will be summoned if necessary.

CURTAIN PROGRAM FOR SAKE OF SPEED

Leaders Anxious to
Hurry Adjournment
of Congress.

TARIFF FIXING IS ABOUT OVER

Revision Will End Within Ten Days With Woolen Schedule. No Use to Go On Until It Is Known What Senate and President Taft Intend to Do.

Washington, March 10.—Curtailing of the Democratic tariff revision program with a view to "speeding up" Congress to permit adjournment before the national conventions is now the expressed aim of the Democratic majority in the House.

The Republicans and Democrats in the Senate and House are chafing over delay in actual legislation that threatens to crowd Congress later on.

Democratic Leader Underwood, of the House, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, indicated to-day that the wool tariff revision bill, which is to be reported probably within ten days, will be the last of the revision measures at this session of Congress.

The idea has been discussed by leaders of both parties in both houses, and those who have conferred have expressed the view that Congress was likely to be away from Washington before the gathering of the Republican clubs at Chicago on June 15, and the Democratic at Baltimore, on June 25.

END WITH WOOLEN SCHEDULE

"I think our tariff revision bills will end with the woolen schedule, which we expect to report within ten days," said Mr. Underwood to-day. "There is no use for us to go any further until we find out what the Senate is going to do with the bills already passed, and what the President is going to do. We have passed a steel bill and a wool bill, and we will pass a sugar bill and then we will have a wool bill. We will have made our record on the tariff with these schedules, and I am opposed to going any further if the tariff is wasted."

"Will Congress adjourn before the national conventions?" Mr. Underwood was asked.

"I am doing everything in my power to bring that about, and I confidently believe that it will be accomplished. As soon as the sugar bill is out of the bill, I will make up my mind, whether to follow with it immediately, or after the sugar bill is passed, but probably will as I view the situation now. If not, the appropriation bills will be taken up. The diplomatic bill, post-office bill, legislative bills and others are ready. These can be hastened through."

"I see no reason now why adjournment cannot be reached before the conventions."

The Democratic program in the Senate is to stand solidly behind the House steel bill and, in a general way, to support the Democratic measures that come over from the House. The regular Republicans, standing on what they assert to be definite assurance that the President will veto any revision legislation not based on tariff board reports, will solidly oppose House bills not based on such reports.

Wool is the only subject reported upon by the board. The House Democrats are talking of a free wool bill, though Democratic Leader Underwood insists that even silk or rubber would not raise the necessary revenue to offset the loss from free wool. Political conditions make the fate of any such measure, on which the House Ways and Means committee will begin work next week, problematical in the Senate.

REPUBLICANS NOT IN ACCORD

While progressive Republican Senators, it is reported, are not acting generally in concert on the tariff, some of them believe that failing concessions from the regulars of their own party, some common ground may yet be reached with the Democrats to achieve revision success in the Senate. Senator Cummins is preparing a measure with the Democratic Leader Martin and some of his party colleagues share in the belief that this coalition may be possible after the Democratic Senators have gone on record for the straight Democratic matters. It is a question how far the progressive Republicans are respectively may be willing to yield.

The House steel tariff revision bill will be negatively reported to the Senate on Wednesday. At the full committee meeting on Tuesday the Democrats will vote to make a minority report in favor of the bill. The tariff revision bill will not be precipitated in the Senate probably for a week or more, and meantime the Finance Committee will proceed with hearings on the House chemical tariff revision bill. The House Republican senators generally, and about a half dozen Democratic Senators already have expressed opposition to the proposed free sugar bill, though the Democratic Senators say they count upon several of the progressive measures, a reduction of 10 to 50 per cent. on the present sugar tariff.

MARKETMAN ROBBED

Highwaymen Get Day's Proceeds From Two Stores.

Yonkers, N. Y., March 10.—Two highwaymen got away with nearly \$1,200 in cash early to-day by holding up and robbing James J. Rossi, a prosperous marketman, as he was on his way home with a day's receipts of his two stores in his wallet. The robbers crept up behind Rossi, felled him with a black-jack, or similar instrument, and went through his clothing appropriating the cash and making their escape before residents could reach the scene. There have been no arrests.

POLICE STILL MYSTIFIED

They Have Not Succeeded in Solving Shooting of Grace.

Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—Eugene H. Grace, the young business man who charges that his wife dragged him and then shot him at their home in Eleventh Street and then left him to his fate, passed a good day to-day, but indications are that the preliminary hearing of Mrs. Grace, set for next Wednesday, again will be postponed. He is rapidly regaining his strength, but the bullet which is believed to be lodged near the spinal cord, has not been removed, and he is still unable to walk.

After five days' work on the case, the police to-night are no nearer a solution of the mysterious shooting than at the beginning. No motive has been attributed to Mrs. Grace other than an alleged effort to get insurance money. On the other hand, Mrs. Grace holds to the theory that the shooting was done by a burglar, but so far this has not been substantiated.

Mrs. Grace, who broke down completely yesterday, and receiving the news that her husband intended bringing suit for divorce, is beginning to show the effects of the strain of the past week. She is practically isolated in her confinement at the county jail, without friends or acquaintances in Atlanta. On instructions of her counsel, she has persistently declined to discuss the case, other than to repeat her avowal of love for her husband.

The arrest of J. L. Bowles, a former employee of the Grace-Lawrence Building Company, last night on a misdemeanor charge, was at first believed to have some connection with the Grace shooting case, but the police insist the warrant on which he was held had no connection with the shooting.

SEVEN FIREMEN DEAD

They Are Caught Under Falling Wall and Killed.

Winchester, Mass., March 10.—Seven persons are dead, one is possibly mortally injured, and a number suffered serious injuries as the result of an explosion during a fire in the rear of the Radford Wright Company, Limited, sash and door factory, last night.

Captain Dewitt and six firemen were caught under the back of the building where the fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, had started in a lean-to annex, when the back wall was blown out, the little party going down in wreckage, which also caught and overwhelmed several spectators and passersby.

"I was standing on a plank directing operations," said Captain Dewitt, "and had a miraculous escape. Fireman McPherson and Molyneux being killed at my feet, while not a man of our company was uninjured. Tons of brick and joists fell around us. The men were caught without a chance to escape."

The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

The sash and door factory building is a two-story structure, insured for \$50,000, the Radford Wright Company is \$50,000, fully insured.

C. P. TAFT IN TEXAS

Denies That Visit Has to Do With Politics.

San Antonio, Texas, March 10.—Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, brother of President Taft, spent a few hours in San Antonio to-day on route to his ranch at Gregory, Texas. He denied that politics was the cause of his visit to Texas at this time.

Members of his party deterred him from answering a question as to whether he would be a Texas Republican politician while at Gregory. Mr. Taft expressed himself as confident that the President would be renominated at Chicago. In Mr. Taft's party are Mrs. Taft, Miss Louise Taft, Joseph Garretson, of the Cincinnati Times-Star, and W. F. Wiley, of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEGRO CONFESSES THEFT

Shows Police Where He Hid Silver and Rings.

Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—Admitting himself to be the thief, Dan Robinson, a negro butler to-day called at the police station and led officers to a secluded spot in the eastern part of the city where he had hidden a cache of \$2,500 worth of silver and Oriental rugs. The property belonged to R. C. Washington and was stolen some time last week, complaint having been made to the police at the time. The cache was held on the charge of grand larceny.

Church "Ads" Placed on Sporting Pages

New York, March 10.—The publicity commission of the Christian Conservation Congress, which meets here April 19 to 21, in connection with the Men and Religion Forward March, has placed all of the New York daily newspapers' religious advertisements of a religious nature which will be displayed on the sporting pages daily for the next six weeks. The innovation is one of many being tried here to bring home to the people the call of the churches for men. The movement is destined to be absolutely successful, and reflects this in the first advertisement, which reads:

"There are 880 Protestant and Catholic churches in Greater New York and 107 synagogues. These have a message for men which men need. Lift up your living and your thinking."

Another advertisement says: "The churches are not perfect, but their faces are turned that way. Why not help lift them up? If you are not better, perhaps they can help you. Let us meet together for man's good and God's glory."

"I attribute my success to my splendid comrades and to the magnificent work of the dogs, and next to them to our savior, Jesus Christ. The dogs were due mainly to the precautions taken on the Fram. In order to keep the dogs in good health while crossing the tropics, a special double-deck plank was been fixed above the deck of the Fram, with a space several inches deep, left for the circulation of fresh air. This device was constructed

AMUNDSEN THINKS SCOTT SUCCEEDED

Considers It Likely That
English Rival Reached
Pole.

MAY HAVE BEEN FIRST ONE THERE

Chances Against This Theory, as
Norwegian Saw No Traces of
Other Explorers at Earth's
Southern Axis—Further
Details of Dash in
Antarctic.

(Special Cable to the New York Times and The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1912, by the New York Times Company. All rights reserved.)

Oslo, Sunday March 10.—Captain Roald Amundsen received to-day and not only materially added to the information already cabled by him respecting his journey to and from the South Pole, but also discussed the problem of whether it is likely that Captain Scott had preceded him.

"I saw no traces whatever showing that Captain Scott had been at the pole, but it is possible that he had been there and had left some substantial memorial which had afterward been destroyed by the storm," said Captain Scott.

"The chances, however, are heavily against this theory, for during the three days that I was there the weather was calm and still, and I think that is the prevalent condition. There was nothing but the vast level plains of snow, and hence there was possibility of erecting a permanent cairn of stones."

"The season was very favorable, and therefore it is exceedingly likely that Captain Scott did reach the pole later, if not sooner, than myself. I most sincerely hope he did arrive there, for he well deserves success."

New Plan Tried.

"On my sledging journey to the pole a new plan was tried. At first the expedition daily traveled fifteen miles in five hours, then spent two hours eating and in feeding the dogs, and then we attempted to spend the other thirteen hours in sleep. This period of rest was found to be too long both for the men and dogs, and a new plan was tried. This time we marched fifteen miles in about six hours, spent two hours eating and attending to the dogs, sleep six hours and march again. This accounts for the remarkable speed of our journey, a day attained on the return journey."

"The greatest difficulties of the expedition were caused by the heights encountered. During the latter part of the journey to the pole we spent nearly six weeks at great elevations, which amounted to reaching 16,750 feet. The pole itself is at an elevation of 10,500 feet. When we were working hard, great difficulty was experienced in breathing at these heights, and we painted and struggled for breath."

"We had no food but had full rations all the way, but in the climate full rations are a very different thing to having as much as a man can eat. There seems little limit to one's eating powers when doing a hard sledging journey. However, on the return journey we had not merely full rations, but as much as we could eat from the depots after passing 58 degrees."

"The first dogs were eaten on the journey to the pole in 53 1-2 degrees, when twenty-four were killed. In spite of this, the dogs had not always been able to obtain full meals, the dogs were fat and proved most delicious eating. It is anything but a real hardship to eat dog flesh."

Gulls Are Seen.

"Two seagulls were seen at 54 1/2 degrees. A small cairn had previously been erected as a mark to guide our return, and just when we had left this the gulls came flying past and alighted on the cairn."